6. On a small Collection of Butterflies from the New Hebrides. By Arthur G. Butler, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Received January 12, 1876.]

The following species have recently been received from Alfred Corrie, Esq., Surgeon to II.M.S. 'Pearl.'

### Family NYMPHALID.E.

Genus Calliplea, Butler.

1. Calliplea Græffiana, Herrich-Schäffer (two males).

Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island.

Dr. Herrich-Schäffer figures the female of this Butterfly, and remarks; —"Herr Hewitson erklärt sie für E. hisme, Boisd., welche

identisch mit E. eunice sein soll."

The collection of the British Museum contains both *C. hisme* and *C. eunice*; they are quite distinct from one another and from *C. graeffiana*; the latter, indeed, occupies an intermediate position between *C. eunice* and *C. iphianassa*, from both of which it differs in the pale external area of the wings.

The male has a well-defined subcostal spot in primaries (as in *C. iphianassa*), and six well-defined discal spots, all white; a small oval lilac spot on interno-median area; secondaries with the usual whity brown subcostal patch; two obliquely placed subapical white spots, and four pale-brown discal spots. Expanse of wings 3 inches.

This species is new to the Museum collection.

# Genus Danais, Latreille.

2. Danais moderata, Butler (two males).

Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island.

The two specimens sent by Mr. Corrie agree in every respect with the type, thus establishing its constancy.

# Genus Doleschallia, Felder.

3. Doleschallia montrouzieri, Butler (two males).

Espirito Santo, Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island. Rather larger than the type, but in other respects similar.

# Genus Junonia, Hübner.

4. Junonia Villida, Fabricius (one female).

Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island.

# Genus Diadema, Boisduval.

5. DIADEMA NERINA, Fabricius (four males and two females).

Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island.

This species has hitherto been known only from Australia, Woodlark Island, and Java. One of Mr. Corrie's females is a curious

variety, in which the tawny spot of primaries above is barely visible,

and the submarginal whitish spots are obsolete.

The specimens were taken on the 7th of July, 1875; they are much worn, which indicates that they must have been some time on the wing.

6. DIADEMA OCTOCULA, Butler (one male and two females).

Havannah Harbour, Sandwich Island (22nd July, 1875).

This species has hitherto been unique in Mr. Druce's collection from Totoya, Fiji; the male from Vaté differs slightly from my

figure in the outline of the tawny band of primaries.

Hitherto I have considered the *D. formosa* of Herrich-Schäffer to be the male of my *D. octocula*; but now that we have both sexes I am compelled to admit that Mr. Wallace was correct in determining the type to be a male in which the abdomen is greatly distended; *D. formosa* is a distinct species.

The female of *D. octocula* differs from the male in its superior size, the much paler colour of the tawny bands; the primaries with better-defined papillated ocellus; four or five subapical white spots; seconda-

ries with white pupils to all the black spots.

# Family LYCENIDE.

Genus Lampides, Hübner.

7. Lampides taitensis, Boisduval (one female).

Espirito Santo, New Hebrides (6th August, 1875).

The arrival of this little species is interesting; I had supposed L. taitensis to be the L. platissa of Herrich-Schäffer; but as Boisduval says, at the end of his description, "Il est de la taille de Catochrysops bæticus" (which suits this species admirably, whilst L. platissa more nearly resembles L. strabo), I have very little doubt that we now actually possess the typical L. taitensis of the 'Astrolabe.'

8. Lampides candrena, Herrich-Schäffer (one female).

Montague Island.

It is impossible to decide, without seeing plenty of specimens of both sexes, whether or not the females of this species vary in the width of the brown outer border; in the specimen here registered, and one previously received from Fiji, the border is nearly twice as wide as in an example sent to us from Germany with Herrich-Schäffer's name attached to it, yet in the males I find no such difference.

9. Lampides goodenovii, n. sp.

Q. Allied to the preceding, but brilliant greenish morpho-blue, the outer borders black, sharply defined; the under surface altogether deeper in colour, reddish brown, crossed by the same whitish lines; ocelli with reddish-orange zones. Expanse of wings 1 inch 2 lines.

Espirito Santo, New Hebrides (6th August, 1875).

This species is more brilliantly coloured than any other Butterfly in the genus; I have named it in honour of the universally beloved

and much lamented Commodore Goodenough, who met his death whilst out with Messrs. Perry and Corrie on an entomological excursion.

Family PAPILIONID.E.

Genus Belenois, Hübner.

10. BELENOIS NISEIA, McLeay (one male).

Havannah Harbour, Vaté or Sandwich Island.

The single example sent differs a little from the Australian type, inasmuch as it resembles  $B.\ clytie\ \ \sigma$  on the upperside; but, without seeing more specimens, it would be unsafe to consider it a distinct species.

7. Descriptions of new Birds obtained by Mr. C. Buckley in Bolivia. By P. L. Sclater, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., and Osbert Salvin, M.A., F.R.S.

[Received January 14, 1876.]

A collection of bird-skins formed by Mr. C. Buckley during his recent expedition into Bolivia, at several localities on the eastern slope of the main chain of the Andes, contains about 250 specimens, referable to 133 species. As a second collection is shortly expected from Mr. Buckley, we reserve a full account of the first one until the series is complete, and for the present only give descriptions of the new species which it contains. These are:—

1. Diglossa glauca, sp. nov.

Ex cinereo cærulescens fere unicolor; alis caudaque nigris cæruleo limbatis: subtus obscurior, remigum marginibus internis cinereis: rostro corneo, mandibula inferiore ad basin alba, pedibus nigris: long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·3, caudæ 1·6.

Hab. Nairapi, Bolivia (Buckley).

Mus. S.-G.

Of this new *Diglossa* Mr. Buckley sends but one specimen. It is a small species belonging to the "homochroous" section of Sclater's arrangement (Ibis, 1875, p. 207), and may be best placed between *D. plumbea* and *D. personata*. From the latter it is distinguishable by its much inferior size, from the former by its colour.

2. Buarremon melanops, sp. nov.

Buarremon rufinucha, Sclater, Cat. A. B. p. 91 (nec Lafr. et D'Orb.).

Supra niger; pileo cum nucha castaneo; lateribus capitis et mento summo nigris: subtus flavus, hypochrondriis et crisso in olivaceum transeuntibus: rostro nigro, pedibus obscure corneis: long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·6.

Hab. Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).

Mus. S.-G. et P. L. S.